

## LINCOLN MAN TO DIRECT Y. M. C. A. WAR FUND DRIVE



CHARLES STRADER.

Charles Strader, successful business man of Lincoln, has accepted an invitation from the State War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. to direct its campaign this fall to raise Nebraska's apportionment to the \$122,000,000 fund. Mr. Strader will direct the campaign from the Omaha headquarters. Nebraska's quota is \$1,120,000, based on the allotment given this state in the third Liberty loan drive. Of the total fund, \$97,000,000 will be for promotion of Red Triangle work with the American and allied armies, and \$15,000,000 for the war work being done by the Y. W. C. A. As far as possible, use will be made of the same organization used in Nebraska's Y. M. C. A. drive last November. A conference to shape final arrangements will be called in Omaha early in September. The drive will be in October.

Over \$600,000 of Liberty bonds, held by banks in Dodge, Madison and Franklin counties, and deducted by the institutions from their capital stock in making returns for purposes of taxation, has resulted in the state board of equalization refusing to approve such action. The state board has ordered the Dodge county assessor to make a new return without allowing any such deduction, and has called upon assessors of the other two counties to send complete reports of the proceedings before the county boards of equalization.

The run down condition of the Moffat railroad in Colorado, which has threatened to shut off Nebraska's bituminous coal supply next winter, is to be improved, Nebraska Fuel Administrator Kennedy announced. Mr. Kennedy refers to the Routt county coal fields as "the bituminous coal bin of Nebraska."

That 6,500 acres of state school lands in Perkins county are bringing only 2 1/2 to 15 cents an acre to the state treasury, where it should be bringing at least 42 cents, was the complaint of Theodore Barnes, Holdrege, before the state board of educational lands and funds at Lincoln.

The federal food administration at Washington announced that Charles Henderson of Kimball, Neb., is one of several persons found guilty of violating the food administration rules and have lost their licenses. Mr. Henderson, it is alleged, violated the substitute rules and his place was closed.

The Madison County Council of Defense has announced to Madison county people that they should not sell their Liberty bonds. The council is especially anxious to stop the sale of certain stock for which Liberty bonds are being received as payment.

Nebraska added another "first" to her war record, in the fact that she was the first state in the Fourteenth industrial district to return a list of her industries. This report was made to the regional director at Kansas City.

A new home guards company with a membership of 110 has been organized at Schuyler.

The state railway commission has granted the Lincoln street car firm permission to charge 10 cents car fare from Lincoln to the state fair grounds. The five cents extra, however, goes in the fair association for terminal improvement.

The defendants in the case of the Farmers' Irrigation district of Scottsbluff and Morrill counties, against the Tri-State Land Co., and bondholders of the district, removed the case from Scottsbluff to the federal court at North Platte.

According to official figures, Omaha ranks first of all the cities of the United States in the amount of sale of War Savings Stamps. Per capita sales in the Nebraska metropolis average \$10.83, Syracuse, N. Y., ranks next to Omaha. It has made a record of selling \$7.25 worth of the small bonds per capita.

Nebraska's two senators, Hitchcock and Norris, voted with the majority when the senate passed the resolution giving the president power to take over and operate telegraph, telephone, cable and radio lines.

Nebraska railroads have challenged the authority of the Nebraska state railway commission to enter the order which it issued recently, covering the closing of freight depots and reciprocal duties of carriers and shippers to facilitate the delivery and handling of goods for shipment under the new regulations. The carriers have been raising the jurisdiction question in all orders of the railway commission recently on the ground that the state board has lost authority to prescribe under what conditions the railroads shall operate since the government took over their operation.

The Central Power company, at Grand Island, which uses water power, and the municipal electric light company, have made a working merger "during the duration of the fuel shortage," which provides that when the company's plant is run by water power it is to furnish current to the city. The state's plant at the Soldiers' home may join the merger.

Farmers of Sheridan county have decided to enter the field of potato buying, grading and selling and the manufacture of starch and other potato products. An association composed of 140 members has been formed. The starch factory is to be located at Gordon, with grading stations at Seedan, Rushville, Clinton, Hay Springs and Bordeaux.

Prof. W. W. Burr of the agronomy department of the university of Nebraska, says the recent rain is the salvation of the corn crop in Nebraska, a considerable portion of which was close to the verge of ruin. Other crop experts agree that with reasonable weather for the next month Nebraska will harvest the greatest corn crop in its history this fall.

Housewives of Nebraska may have all the sugar that is necessary for the canning and preserving fruits and vegetables, announces the Federal Food administration for Nebraska. But in making application for sugar, housewives should limit the use to as small amount as possible and yet preserve the necessary fruits.

York county commercial club labor bureau has furnished the farmers with over two hundred men. Under the supervision of the Commercial club the home guards assisted in harvesting 1,050 acres of grain on twenty-six farms, forty-five of fifty men taking part.

The first carload of Red Cross cattle sold on the Omaha market netted the Brownlee, Cherry county, chapter of the American Red Cross \$2,121. The shipment consisted of 26 head of cows and calves, all donated by farmers residing in the vicinity of Brownlee.

Secretary E. R. Danielson of the Nebraska state fair emphatically denies rumors to the effect that the fair will be discontinued this year and that the grounds will be turned over to the government for a training camp.

Richard L. Metcalfe of Omaha has accepted the filing for the democratic nomination for United States senator, recently made by democrats of Webster county. He has resigned from the state council of defense.

Nebraska will send 100 men to Camp Fremont, California, under a new draft call for 46,000 men just issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder. They will entrain between August 5 and 9.

A contract has been let for the construction of a men's cottage at the Beatrice institution for feeble minded, and the first unit of a new power plant there. The bid for both buildings was \$83,362.

The grain harvest is on in north Nebraska and wheat and oats are being cut. Early indications are that winter wheat is in good condition and that spring wheat is rather light. The quality of the grain is excellent.

Bonds in the sum of \$45,000 were voted at Bennett for the erection of a new school building. The proposition was voted upon three years ago, but was lost by a few votes.

Fourteen coal sheds to hold 100 tons of coal each are to be built by Douglas county authorities, to hold the coal supply for the county hospital and the court house.

A call for 236 colored men for the national army from Nebraska has been sent to local boards. The contingent will be sent to Camp Funston.

Flour and sugar cards, as protection against slackers in the community, probably will be issued by merchants of Emerson.

Wheat is running from 15 to 20, and oats from 30 to 50 bushels to the acre in Dodge county.

Nebraska's quota of student nurses to fill vacancies in American hospitals, caused by the great number of nurses now abroad, has been determined at 700. Enrollment will commence July 29.

State institution employees are forbidden hereafter to lend property belonging to the state to outsiders or use it themselves except for state purposes. The board has recovered some property which has been loaned to outsiders by institution employees and the ruling is a result.

The Commercial club of Columbus has accepted the offer of 300 barrels of cement for a seedling mile of the Lincoln highway, made by Geo. Wolz, state consul for the association. The club has agreed to raise \$2,000,000 locally to improve the thoroughfare in that vicinity.

A field of 24 acres of wheat on the farm of Albert Nelson, southeast of Fremont, yielded 35 bushels to the acre.

A North Platte bakery was ordered closed for a week for violating the order for wheat substitutes.

# WHAT CAN WE DO?



The Stage Woman's War Relief is a large charity with many branches. Among its activities is a committee which has charge of the making of wind-proof vests for aviators and other fighting men who find it difficult to dress so as to keep warm. These vests are made of old gloves and pieces of leather and are warmer than sweaters. It is said they are a great protection against "beasties" that are sure to assault the soldier. Gusts of wind cannot get by them.

Everyone who has old kid gloves to spare should contribute them to the army or learn how to make the vests. The Stage Woman's War Relief has a large light loft, installed with electric sewing machines, where the vests are made. Many of the gloves are sent in already cleaned—and this is a great help—others are sent to the cleaner. Then they are cut to form flat pieces of leather. These are matched up for size and color. After they have been pressed out they are basted together and stitched on paper patterns.

The reverse side of the vest is made of cotton flannel or other cloth, provided with a practical and roomy pocket and then the vest is neatly bound with braid. Leather book covers and leather postcards can be used in these vests, as well as gloves, and some interesting—not to say amusing—vests result from the use of these. Any sort of usable leather may be commandeered for this purpose—pillow tops, table covers and book covers. The leather must be firm and whole, and contributions are doubly welcome when they come in clean.

It is easy to understand that better vests can be made where large contributions of leather are received and the pieces can be matched up, than otherwise. Also then the women making them become expert. Anyone wishing to do something useful in almost any community can undertake to accumulate leather for this purpose. Through the schools a great many gloves have been gathered, the pupils getting contributions at home that are brought to the teachers and sent by them to the collector. Stores will sometimes make contributions of old styles and cleaners give gloves that have never been called for by their owners. The collector may place her materials through the Red Cross or send them to the Stage Woman's War Relief at 18 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York.

## The Touch-Stone.

The well-dressed woman knows that it is in detail that she can prove her right to the title. Even last year's frock can be given a very up-to-the-minute air with a becoming new veil, new neck accessories or a girdle of decorative value. Any one of these old-decamps will work wonders in rejuvenating a costume. Take, for instance, the girdle. The plainest of dresses becomes interesting at once when one is added. The importance of the girdle in this year's fashions was exemplified the other day in one of the new plays, in which a young actress wore the plainest dress of white crepe, which had a girdle that was turned once at the left side and the ends finished with deep silk fringe. It made the costume, and the ensemble was stunning.

## Evening Gowns Passe.

Evening gowns are now almost a lost art. Few women are buying them. In their place we find afternoon frocks of lace or net or point d'esprit, combined with satin. Above all, however, come the pretty soft chiffons in neutral shades—beige, navy, black, mauve and gray. These clinging chiffons round out afternoon and evening occasions. For the older woman they are the type of frock par excellence.

## CORSETS FOUNDATION OF GOOD DRESSING



The problems of the makers of corsets are many and difficult, but the corsets of today are marvels of skillful designing. In the first place those who create corset styles must understand thoroughly the various types of figures and they must undertake to make each one of them shapely without the sacrifice of comfort. This is not at all easy; for the too-slender woman must be given pretty curves and the fat woman must have hers smoothed out. Besides, women demand corsets that are light in weight and have few bones or steels. Fashion decrees that women shall be so carefully corseted that they look uncorseted when they are dressed. The contour of the figure must conform to beautiful lines.

The new corsets are made of firm but very flexible materials and with the fewest possible number of bones. They are nearly all very low in the bust and give perfect freedom to the diaphragm. There are equally good models in front and in back-laced styles so that each woman must determine for herself which is best suited to her figure.

The corset is the foundation of successful dressing and should be fitted with the greatest care. We have all met women who achieve the best style in the simplest frocks and suits. It is all a matter of beautifully balanced lines and one must begin at the beginning to possess them, and the beginning is the corset that fits and shapes the figure. All good dressmakers understand this.

A front-laced and a back-laced corset are shown here. At the left the corset designed for a slender figure is

a trifle higher in the front and considerably higher in the back than the model designed for a fuller figure which is shown at the right. Corsets for stout women are very low in the bust; for it is their province to lengthen and straighten lines that are too much curved. When the corset has been properly fitted and the contour of the figure made as nearly correct as the corset can make it the way of the dressmaker is easy; all she has to do is to preserve the lines which result from good corseting.

Julie Bottomley

## Length of Blouses.

It is evident that all blouses that bear the stamp of fashion will extend halfway between the waist and knees. These blouses are often sleeveless when worn under coats. They are built of colored chiffon that does not match the gown, or of linen, albatross, silk and woolen jersey and corded silks. Every effort is being made to put out of fashion the blouse that ends at the waistline and cuts off the figure.

## Neck Lines.

Both the high and extremely low neck line are introduced in one dinner dress. Over the slip of firmer material, which is very low cut, an overdress is used, of lace or tulle, which has the higher neck line and long sleeves. Another new type of these dresses is the gown, which is very high at the back of the neck and low in front.

## SHARK FIT FOR HUMAN FOOD

Flesh of Man-Eater Tastes Like Shad —Skin Makes Leather and Liver Furnishes Oil.

Russel J. Coles of Danville, Va., who is co-operating with the department of fishes of the American Museum of Natural History in popularizing unutilized food fishes, has established at Cape Lookout, N. C., a plant for fringing sharks to food, leather and oil.

Mr. Coles is a well-known hunter of big fish. He has hunted devilfish with Colonel Roosevelt, and caught the splendid specimen of devilfish from which was cast the life-size model now to be seen in the American museum. He has just sent to the museum an interesting report of his work in the shark industry in North Carolina.

"You are delaying a surprising treat by not soaking the salt out of that whelp and eating it. I have found 'whelp-tail shark' one of the best that I have eaten, and monkfish excellent.

"But the very finest shark, or in fact fish of any kind that I have ever eaten was a young man-eater. Its flavor is quite similar to that of a big fat white shad. I made an entire meal off of the man-eater shark.

"The same day I had made a breakfast of monkfish and porpoise milk, as I had just caught a cow porpoise with a very small calf. Porpoise milk may be all right for those who like it, but I did not much care for it."

In describing the flesh of the man-eating shark on which he dined as noted above, Mr. Coles said:

"In color the flesh was a distinct rich light pink salmon. There was an almost round strip of nearly black extending along in the pink flesh on each side of the back. I ate both the pink and black flesh and found both excellent.

"I got the shark from the net while it was still alive. A native fisherman and his mate reported to me that as they hauled up their sink net while I was taking the sharks from my big shark net near them, and about the moment that the young one was caught, they brought up a monstrous shark having a similar tail, which was as long as their 25-foot launch, and that it fought so violently that they quickly cut loose a large piece of their net in which it was entangled and let it escape.

"Although these two fishermen are men of good standing and well known to me, I hesitate to accept statements of this kind, which involve the size of a fighting shark, from any but a few of the best-trained observers.

"I have prepared the meat of the man-eater for smoking, its hide for the tanner and have made oil of its liver."

Although at first shark meat for food was viewed with prejudice by the general public, it has sold in no small quantities, even in New York city, where the price a short time ago was 14 cents per pound. As leather, shark has been fairly tested, and found to be satisfactory in all points, and especially durable.

## Telephone Message Cost \$12.

"Hello, is this Camp Dick? Chicago is calling."

This message came to Lieut. W. H. Hine, adjutant of the camp, late the other afternoon. Answering the telephone, Lieutenant Hine found that he was connected with Lieut. Jack Leonard of Chicago, who is at home on furlough on account of the illness of his wife.

"I wired you for an extension of my furlough today because complications have set in," Lieutenant Leonard said, "but I am calling you to make sure that you received the telegram. I didn't want to take any chances and I must stay here a while longer."

Lieutenant Hine told him that an extension of five days had been granted him and that a telegram to this effect had been sent the day previous.

"That message cost him \$12," Lieutenant Hine said after ringing off.—Dallas News.

## A Near Miss.

A British airman was flying alone over the Bulgarian lines, busily using his camera. A whistle of machine-gun bullets disturbed him. He just saw an Albatross swooping down upon him from above and then he knew no more. When he recovered consciousness he found that he had dropped all the way from 6,000 feet to 2,000 feet, and that a bullet had passed through his neck—fortunately missing his vertebrae. He regained control of his machine and looked about for the Albatross. She was nowhere in sight, and evidently had prematurely decided that she had finally polished off the Englishman.

## Saved From Deadly Cobra.

A seven-foot cobra interrupted a game of golf between two military officers at Nunguladon, India, a few days ago.

The big snake attacked Maj. Williams of the Rangoon battalion military police, its fangs entering the leg of his trousers but fortunately not touching his skin.

Lieutenant Colonel Obbard, commissioner of Pegu, ran to his friend's assistance, and before the snake could strike again he killed it with his masher.

## Italians Best Physically.

In the first military draft in this country the Italians scored highest in average physique: 87 per cent, as against the American average of 82 per cent. Italian diet consists usually of bread, macaroni, cheese, much green vegetables and olive oil. Very little meat and practically no sweets are eaten.—People's Home Journal.

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For Baby's Itchy Skin  
All druggists keep it. Out-stand. Sample each free of "Cuticura," Dept. 2, Boston.

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Placed anywhere, **Dayley Fly Killer** attracts and kills all flies. Tastes clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Kills all mosquitos. Made of natural, pure, and safe material. Will not harm your children, pets, or food. **Dayley Fly Killer** Sold by druggists, or 4-cent boxes, **Dayley, 2100 Broadway, New York.**

**SEEDS**  
Affairs, 24, Sweet Clover St. Farm for sale and rent on crop payments. J. MULHALL, 300 City, Iowa.

**His Occupation.**  
"What does he do for his country?"  
"He's an automatic hot-air generator."  
—Detroit Free Press.

**MILLIONS USE RED CROSS.**  
Millions of good housewives use Red Cross Ball Blue. Each year its sales increase. The old friends use it and tell others. Red Cross Ball Blue will make your old clothes look like new. Ask your grocer.—Adv.

**An Exception.**  
An old proverb says, "The anvil lasts longer than the hammer."  
Thanks be, there is a beautiful exception to it. Take the case of the brave boys who are hammering away at the Kaiser and his brood.

## FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

**The Busy Moments.**  
"Bliggins complains that he is over-worked."

"Yes. But he never seems as busy as when he is making just that complaint."

**That Lovely Man!**  
"At last," cried Miss Terchance, ecstatically, "I have found a man who truly loves me, and whom I can truly love!"

Miss Kreant looked at her skeptically. "Are you sure that he loves you?" she asked.

"Sure. For that's what I asked him, and oh! the beauty of his reply!"

"Tell me about it."

"I said, 'How can you love me when I'm so cross-eyed?'"

"You wrong yourself, darling," he replied. "You are not cross-eyed. Your eyes are so pretty that they just can't help looking at each other—that's how it is."

**The Broken Heart.**  
"I suppose," said the pretty young matron who was inclined to flirt when the flirting was safe, "you've broken many a woman's heart."

"No," replied the handsome captain, "I don't think I ever broke the heart of more than one woman in my life."

"Then you did break the heart of one? Tell me about it."

"It was several years ago—before the beginning of the war. I was traveling in Europe, and rode in one of the compartment cars they have over there. A woman got in. We were alone together. She was young—about your age—and pretty. I saw at once that she was an American. For hours we rode on, and no one else entered our compartment."

"Yes?"  
"I never said a word to her or gave her a chance to say anything to me."  
—Dayton News.

## Combine The Grains

That's what is done in making Grape-Nuts food — barley and other grains are used with wheat. This adds to food value and flavor, and the sum total requires less wheat. The malted barley in Grape-Nuts also helps digest other foods. For an economical, nourishing and delicious food, try

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